## IN THE CLAIMS

The listing of the claims which follows replaces any and all prior versions and/or listings of the claims in the application.

- 1. (canceled)
- 2. (original) A method of treating or preventing HCV infection in a mammalian subject comprising administration to that subject of a therapeutically effective amount of a PPAR $\alpha$  agonist.
- 3. (original) The method according to Claim 2 wherein the PPARα agonist is administered in combination with one or more therapeutic agents selected from interferon-α, pegylated interferon-α, ribavirin, a HCV NS3 protease inhibitor, a HCV polymerase inhibitor, anti-HCV antibodies and a HCV vaccine.
- 4. (currently amended) The use according to Claim 1 or the method according to Claim 2 or 3 wherein the mammal is a human.
- 5. (original) A method of inhibiting entry of HCV to a cell comprising contacting said cell with a PPARα agonist.
- 6. (original) The method according to Claim 5 wherein the cell is a hepatocyte.
- 7. (original) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a PPARα agonist and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier in combination with one or more therapeutic agents selected from interferon-α, pegylated interferon-α, ribavirin, a HCV NS3 protease inhibitor, a HCV polymerase inhibitor, anti-HCV antibodies and a HCV vaccine.
- 8. (original) A kit comprising a PPARα agonist and one or more therapeutic agents selected from interferon-α, pegylated interferon-α, ribavirin, a HCV NS3 protease inhibitor, a HCV polymerase inhibitor, anti-HCV antibodies and a HCV vaccine, for simultaneous or sequential administration.
- 9. (currently amended) The use according to Claim 1 or 4, the method according to Claim 2 any one of Claims 2 to 6, the pharmaceutical composition according to

Claim 7, or the kit according to Claim 8 wherein the PPAR $\alpha$  agonist is a selective PPAR $\alpha$  agonist.

- 10. (currently amended) The use according to Claim 1 or 4, the method according to Claim 2 any one of Claims 2 to 6, the pharmaceutical composition according to Claim 7, or the kit according to Claim 8 wherein the PPARα agonist is a PPAR α/γ dual agonist.
- 11. (currently amended) The use according to Claim 1 or 4, the method according to Claim 2 any one of Claims 2 to 6, the pharmaceutical composition according to Claim 7, or the kit according to Claim 8 wherein the PPARα agonist is fenofibrate, bezafibrate, ciprofibrate, gemfibrozil or MK-0767.
- 12. (new) The method according to Claim 3, wherein the mammal is a human.
- 13. (new) The method according to Claim 5 wherein the PPAR $\alpha$  agonist is a selective PPAR $\alpha$  agonist.
- 14. (new) The method according to Claim 5 wherein the PPAR $\alpha$  agonist is PPAR  $\alpha/\gamma$  dual agonist.
- 15. (new) The method according to Claim 5 wherein the PPARα agonist is fenofibrate, bezafibrate, ciprofibrate, gemfibrozil or MK-0767.
- 16. (new) The pharmaceutical composition according to Claim 7 wherein the PPARα agonist is a selective PPARα agonist.
- 17. (new) The pharmaceutical composition according to Claim 7 wherein the PPAR $\alpha$  agonist is PPAR $\alpha$ / $\gamma$  dual agonist.
- 18. (new) The pharmaceutical composition according to Claim 7 wherein the PPARα agonist is fenofibrate, bezafibrate, ciprofibrate, gemfibrozil or MK-0767.
- 19. (new) The kit according to Claim 8 wherein the PPAR $\alpha$  agonist is a selective PPAR $\alpha$  agonist.

- 20. (new) The kit according to Claim 8 wherein the PPAR $\alpha$  agonist is PPAR  $\alpha/\gamma$  dual agonist.
- 21. (new) The kit according to Claim 8 wherein the PPARα agonist is fenofibrate, bezafibrate, ciprofibrate, gemfibrozil or MK-0767.